

The Daily Capital Journal

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1915

PRICE TWO CENTS

ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

LULL IN THE STRUGGLE ON GREEK FRONTIER

Bulgars Chary About Invading Greece—Allies Fortify On Greek Soil but Keep Falling For War Credit of \$2,500,000

German Secretary of Treasury Blames England for Continuance of War and Predicts Her Speedy Downfall

PRESS AGAINST TEUTONS

London, Dec. 15.—The Athens press today almost openly declares that the Greek people are opposed to permitting a single Bulgarian to cross the Greek border.

Meantime, the allies are unloading troops and heavy guns at Salonika day and night, while engineers are erecting fortifications. The British hold positions north of Kilindir.

Athens, Dec. 16.—Official dispatches today told of a lull in the struggle along the Serbo-Greek border. These said no large Bulgarian forces had yet invaded Greece, and that accounts of the heels of the retreating entente men immediately withdrew when they discovered the mistake they had made in passing beyond the Greek border.

It is possible that later press reports concerning a Bulgarian invasion are true, though officialdom does not believe that the Bulgars will invade.

Meanwhile, the ministry has decided to shape its policy according to the course of events," said a semi-official statement. This is taken to mean that Greece is keeping an anxious eye on the problem of pursuit by the Bulgars and Teutons. Some reports say Germany has questioned the allied occupation of Greece territory.

The main body of allies has driven further toward Salonika, but about a division remained within the trenches just inside the border to oppose the advance of the central allies forces. Desultory artillery fighting across the border was the only fighting yesterday.

England Blamed For All

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, Dec. 15.—Germany's financial foundation is rock ribbed; England has been weighed in the balance and found wanting; her dissolution is at hand; and upon her is the blame for continuance of the war.

This summarizes the speech of Dr. Carl Helfferich, imperial secretary of the treasury before the reichstag today in discussing the problems of German finance.

"We stand like rocks in the soil of their home country," he said. "On the columns of the British empire were written in glowing letters the same words as were written upon Belsazar's palace—(mene mene tekel upharsin)—weighed in the balance and found wanting.

Quoting from the scriptures, Helfferich predicted these columns would crumble and that England would fall and dissolve.

"The responsibility for the blood which will flow from now on," he continued, "for the world's misery and the danger to which civilization is exposed, falls not upon Germany but upon those who cannot resolve to draw the conclusion from Germany's military successes, which nobody can dispute.

"The responsibility falls upon those who in their foolish criminal illusion still now speak of Germany's annihilation and partition, and of winning a war of exhaustion."

Helfferich thereupon contrasted Germany's financial situation with that of her enemies. His speech was in connection with the first reading of the

bill providing an additional \$2,500,000,000 war credit.

Bulgaria Rejoices

London, Dec. 15.—Bulgaria is exultant. Her capture of Dobruja, Struga and Givgveli in Serbia, officially reported in the war office statement received here early today, was hailed as marking a day "of great historical importance" in Bulgarian history, inasmuch as it cleared Serbia of the last of the foe.

"Macedonia is freed," said the Sofia announcement. The enemy everywhere is beaten.

In Dobruja and Givgveli, the populace hailed the conquerors joyously, the office claimed. Before quitting Givgveli, the French did considerable wrecking to delay the Bulgars.

The French, the statement said, fought more valiantly than the English in the 10 day campaign which, Bulgaria said, swept them back upon neutral territory.

Greek King Is Sick

London, Dec. 15.—King Constantine of Greece, is suffering from a mild case of influenza and fever, according to reports today. Physicians advised him to remain in his room and not to participate in state affairs.

Though the story was unconfirmed, officials manifested particular interest in it, inasmuch as inability to direct diplomatic affairs and participate in elections coming Sunday might have important results, not alone for Greece but for the warring powers.

Cabinet May Resign

London, Dec. 15.—Unionists dissenters, headed by Sir Edward Carson, former attorney general, have been asked by Colonial Secretary A. Bonar Law to "lay their cards on the table." Speaking frankly to them last night he invited them to go into an opposition party and force the overturn of the present regime if they felt such a step necessary to bring a successful conclusion to the war. At the same time, he hinted that he will retire if dissent continues.

AUSTRIA LIKELY TO ACCEDE TO DEMANDS

This Government Will Not Put Up With Quibbling—Answer Must Be Direct

Washington, Dec. 15.—America will tolerate no plea in the Aegean case that Austria has not been formally advised of the American attitude on submarine attacks. Vienna reports today indicated that the foreign office might attempt to prolong negotiations by such an excuse.

Secretary of State Lansing precluded such a pretext, however, when he said in the Aegean note: "The Austro-Hungarian government has been advised through correspondence, between American and Germany regarding the American attitude on submarine attacks, yet with full knowledge on the part of Austro-Hungarian government, the Aegean attack was made."

Aside from a possible attempt to delay in the negotiations, however, Austria is generally regarded as likely to accede to the American demands.

MOVES TO EXTEND EMERGENCY TAX

Washington, Dec. 15.—The administration bill, proposing extension of the present war emergency taxes a year in their present form, was introduced today by Majority Leader Kitchin. He desires a vote thereon tomorrow.

In presenting the measure, Kitchin pointed to losses in customs revenue amounting to \$82,000,000 in tobacco and liquor to \$25,000,000.

Taxation of rich men's incomes is a plan to which the ways and means committee is turning to secure revenues to meet increased preparedness charges.

A democratic faction now threatens to oppose any taxes for preparedness except on incomes and inheritances, unless the government monopolizes the making of munitions.

JAPANESE FINANCIER IS ADVOCATE OF PEACE

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 15.—Baron Shibusawa's plan to bring about permanent peace through the united efforts of America and Japan caused much comment here today. His appeal to his countrymen here to work constantly furthering friendly relations between the United States and Nippon was published in the local Japanese newspapers. The eminent Japanese financier is en route home today, via San Francisco.

CRAZED BY LIQUOR MURDERS HIS WIFE

Out of Work Took to Drink and This Leads to Butchery of His Wife

Oakland, Cal., Dec. 15.—His brain fogged by liquor Charles C. Lawrence out of work, crushed his wife's skull with a hatchet early today—and then lay down to sleep beside the corpse.

Eight year old Mary Lawrence heard a noise outside her room. Frightened, and thinking only of burglars, she tiptoed out to her mother's room. There, screaming, she found the mother's lifeless body and the form of her father snoring beside it.

Her cries aroused neighbors and the police. When the latter battered their way through the front door, they found the husband muttering incoherently.

Investigation showed the tragedy to be the old story. Lawrence was out of work for weeks. His search for employment proved unavailing. Then he took to drink. At last, the wife could stand it no longer and she turned the husband out of doors, and made her way to the best she could with the child.

The husband got a room elsewhere. He tried suicide. Then in the early hours today, he crept into the woman's home—how, the police do not know—battered her brains out, and threw the bloody hatchet into a bathtub.

When Lawrence came to his senses in the police station, he broke down in remorse.

"Make my charge first degree murder," he begged, "I want to hang for it as soon as possible. The police do not know how to handle me."

The killing was all a blur to him though he claimed he was not drunk, despite the stupor in which police found him.

"If anyone murdered her, I did," he told the officers. "I went out to the home with the idea of getting her to come back to me. I had an idea of killing her if she didn't. We talked it over. She said she'd decide in the morning."

"We went to bed. I remember getting up—and getting the hatchet. I struck—some one; I don't know. Then I found some whisky in the bureau and I drank several gulps. Then the police came."

He paused, his head bowed in his hands, and tears in his eyes.

"Give me a gun, will you?" he went on. "I'll save you the trouble of hanging me."

Lawrence told the police he and his wife separated in Los Angeles last year. Later they were reconciled. They moved to Portuna, Humboldt county, and thence to Oakland. There new trouble brewed. The woman took in washing, her little girl worked in a store—and Lawrence, the police say, drank.

CHAMBERLAIN IS IN FAVOR OF ALL SERVING IN ARMY

Says "Compulsory Service Is An Idea America Must Come To"

Washington, Dec. 15.—Five million men in a citizen army within two years—this was the prediction of Chairman Chamberlain of the senate military committee in statement urging compulsory service on this nation's congress today.

After he and army officers went over his bill proposing such service, Chamberlain estimated that 2,318,883 boys between the ages of 18 and 23 would be trained under it the first year and more than double the second year. Thereafter the increases, he figures, would probably be in proportion to the increase in population.

"Compulsory service," he said, "is an idea we must come to. It is nothing less than down right murder for a nation to continue a plan which may any day send untrained troops against the skilled veterans of other nations."

The people must be educated to see this plan or something like it which would have the merits of keeping them in civil life most of the years, yet give them valuable military service for a time. A French officer who served in the battle of the Marne, and Swiss officers who have studied their own and other systems, told me that it would give a vast number of boys, who under skilled officers, could quickly give a good account of themselves.

"I believe that, in time, the system would lead to abolition of the regular army altogether. We would simply have skilled officers and a vast number of fairly prepared men. The Swiss have no standing army."

"The men themselves would be benefited by the exercise and training and I believe the plan would prolong the life of the average American many years. With so short a time of service yearly, there would be no danger of arousing the so-called 'militaristic spirit.'"

The estimate of 5,000,000 is based on the theory that five per cent of eligibles would be aroused on some plan. The plan provides that men with a training equivalent to that which the bill proposes would be exempt from the compulsory. Chamberlain plans to seek additional financial aid for schools and colleges in training cadets.

CONDITIONS ARE NORMAL

New York, Dec. 15.—With the return of favorable weather, an unusual storm, are again all tied up, rushed into the city, and unless another storm breaks, there will be no food shortage in the east.

Polk Takes a Hand

Washington, Dec. 15.—Recent rapid developments in the alleged plot cases on the Pacific coast resulted today in a long conference between Councillor Polk of the state department and Assistant Attorney General Warren of the department of justice, who handle cases of neutrality violations in their respective branches.

Polk's interest in the San Francisco investigation is believed to indicate that other diplomats and the recalled Attaches Boyed and Von Papan of the German embassy may perhaps be involved in the government's cases.

Previously justice department officials said that the fact Von Papan was on the coast in September was not significant. In view of letters in the San Francisco indictments, which are said to refer to Papan and German Consul Bopp of San Francisco, they now take a different view of the Papan trip. Moreover, the fact that Prince Hatzfeldt accompanied Papan west has led to an inquiry concerning his movements. It is thought, however, that Hatzfeldt, like Ambassador Bernstorff has kept his skirts clean of any illegal or displeasing operations.

"ADMIRAL THAI TAI TANG," "PRIVATE SECRETARY"

The Chinese emperor's statement to the United Press is the first information that the new monarchy is to be a constitutional monarchy.

Press dispatches from Peking stated, that Yuan Shi Kai did not intend to assume the throne for some time, though he had formally accepted. However, in the message to the United Press, the ruler said he would "submit to the people's will" when the "necessary preparations had been made. In transmitting the cablegram, however, the private secretary referred to Yuan as "his majesty" indicating in effect at least, he is now emperor of China.

VON KOOLBERGEN MAKES AFFIDAVIT IMPLICATES BOPP

Says He Was Employed To Blow Up Tunnel On Canadian Pacific

Providence, R. I., Dec. 15.—German Consul Bopp of San Francisco was named as head of an anti-alloy plot to wreck Canadian railways tunnels in an affidavit signed by "Count" Van Koolbergen, printed by the Providence Journal today.

Koolbergen is reported now under arrest in Calgary, Alberta, as an alleged forger, though it is said he will later be taken to San Francisco to testify as a witness in the alleged German bomb plot cases there.

The affidavit indicated Koolbergen "framed" on the San Francisco German. He told them, he said, that he could do a job for them in Canada. Thereupon he was assigned. He was to be well paid for his work. Then, with the collusion of the Canadian Pacific officials, he caused to be printed reports of damage to a tunnel in the Rockies.

Afterward, according to the affidavit, Koolbergen returned to San Francisco for his pay. This was given him by the vice consul at the direction of Bopp, he said, though not until the consul had made some inquiry as to the truth of Koolbergen's story.

Three thousand dollars was the agreed price, Koolbergen claimed. The first installment amounted to \$500, then Koolbergen had to threaten to get more, he claimed. Finally, through Baron Von Brincken, one of the alleged San Francisco plotters now under arrest, he said he received \$1,750, under a compromise arrangement.

At that time, Koolbergen claimed, he was informed that a steamship agent named Capelle (probably Robert Capelle of the North German Lloyd, now sought as a witness in the San Francisco cases) was investigating just how much damage had been done to the tunnel which Koolbergen said he had arranged with Bopp and Von Brincken to blow up.

The alleged affidavit was signed in San Francisco, August 27 last, and covered events of several months earlier.

Consul Bopp Indignant

San Francisco, Dec. 15.—Growing evidence in the government crusade against alleged plotters, in which German Consul Bopp's name is linked, drew from him today an angry denial. Particularly did he deny any connection with "Count" Van Koolbergen, alleged plotter.

"You might as well say I brought a ton of dynamite to the consulate as to say some of the things the papers quote him as saying," Bopp commented. He denied he had used the man as a dynamiter, and suggested Koolbergen was an adventurer.

Ford Ship Lands at Kirkwall, Scotland

London, Dec. 15.—The Henry Ford peace ship Oscar II, arrived at Kirkwall today. Kirkwall is a Scotch harbor.

Press dispatches last night reported the English government authorities as indifferent to the Ford expedition and scarcely likely to do anything to bring him near the English coast. These messages said that it was scarcely expected Ford would enter Kirkwall.

New York reports last night indicated Ford due at Christiansand Norway during the night.

It is understood the Oscar will be detained a few hours for the usual examination for contraband.

WAR NEWS OF ONE YEAR AGO TODAY

German cruisers shelled the British North coast towns of Scarborough, Whitby and Hartlepool, killing 31 non-combatants. A great Russian battle south of Grozny was predicted. Serbian soil was clear of the enemy. Allies tried to advance from Miepport under cover of a fleet bombardment.

LOSES ON BONDS

New York, Dec. 15.—With the advance floating the allied half billion dollars worth of bonds closing today, the bonds hit 94 1/8, their lowest mark yet. The sale to the public at the original price of 98 did not exceed \$30,000,000 worth. The cost to the underwriters was about 96. It is understood that the underwriters did not withdraw their full allotments from the syndicate and so at the present figure, they will pay more than the bonds are bringing in the open market.

WOMAN IDENTIFIES SCHMIDT AS "SMIDDY"

Lodging House Keeper Says He Visited McNamara at Her Place

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 15.—A suit case containing four coils of fuse, a box of dynamite caps and an alarm clock, a bundle of fuse wrapped and attached to a tin can, and San Francisco newspapers containing accounts of the Times explosion were identified today by Edward Gibson, a former San Francisco policeman, in the M. A. Schmidt murder trial, as being the same that he had seen at a baggage room of the Oakland ferry, on January 24, 1910.

The suit case was opened and the articles displayed before the jury as evidence and accepted.

Mrs. Rosa Brown, who was a roomer at 2410 Mission street, San Francisco, where Schmidt, according to the testimony, made his home for eight months prior to the explosion, testified to knowing the defendant. She said that David Caplan called on one occasion and that Schmidt left the place with a suit case, shortly after the Los Angeles disaster.

She also declared that she saw him buy a paper October 1, 1910, the day the explosion occurred.

Link by link, the prosecution is fighting to establish the connection of the defendant with these various bits of evidence.

Schmidt watches the proceedings closely and keeps a careful memorandum of the number of witnesses, the evidence presented and exhibits accepted.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 15.—Defense attorneys in the M. A. Schmidt murder trial today fiercely attacked the testimony of Mrs. Lena Ingersoll, San Francisco lodging house keeper, who positively identified Schmidt as the mysterious "Smiddy" who visited her place while J. B. McNamara, whom she knew as "Briece" was rooming there, prior to the blowing up of the Times building.

Mrs. Ingersoll insisted that her identification was correct.

"Yes," she asserted repeatedly, nodding toward Schmidt in the court room, "that man is Smiddy. Only when I saw him in San Francisco he was a little heavier and did not wear that moustache."

She declared Schmidt and Briece conferred many times before October 1, 1910, and that she heard Briece, or McNamara, urging Schmidt to perform some kind of work, to which he assented. After the Times explosion on October 1, she retreated under cross-examination. Briece came back to her house and begged her to rent him a room, because she refused, because the house was full.

Dr. F. D. Ashworth, San Francisco dentist, testified to having seen Schmidt and McNamara together in San Francisco with Mrs. Belle Lavin, a rooming house keeper, about a month before the Times affair.

District Attorney Wolskelen today paid the \$10 fine for contempt of court which Judge Willis imposed when he insinuated Defense Counsel Job Harrison was making false statements.

MOST VALUABLE CROP EVER GROWN BY ANY COUNTRY

Figures So Large They Are Bewildering and Beyond Mind's Grasp

Washington, Dec. 15.—The 1915 wheat crop will total 1,011,505,000 bushels against 891,017,000 in 1914, the department of agriculture announced today.

The corn crop is 3,954,535,000 against 2,672,084,000 while cotton is 11,161,000 bales against 16,135,000 the past year.

The value of the wheat crop as announced today is \$930,302,000; the corn, at \$1,755,859,000, and the cotton, at \$602,393,000.

The apple crop was placed in today's figures at 76,970,000 barrels valued at \$156,407,000.

Taken in conjunction with Secretary Houston's annual report these figures mean that the American farmers pocketed an average of \$1,000,000 in 1914, a record breaker, which soared nearly \$83,000,000 above the 1913 mark.

At the same time, he showed particularly heavy agricultural exports for the first part of this year—nearly \$1,500,000 to June 30.

The secretary advocated more meat animals and called attention to the ravages of disease.

He wanted, too, prompt action to check citrus fruit diseases in the south; a land mortgage banking act; authority to issue water power permits in the national forests; provision for better marketing conditions; creation of grain and cotton standards and a form of warehouse act.

NAVY LEAGUE BRANCH OF MORGAN WAR TRUST

So Says Congressman In Arguing Government Construction of Road

Washington, Dec. 15.—The Navy League was called a branch office of the "J. P. Morgan war trust" by Representative Tavenner in the house today. In urging government construction of all war equipment, he charged that the league is backed by contributions from makers of munitions.

"We have paid for armor plate an average of \$410.40 a ton, when the government could have produced it for \$235," he said. "Of the \$102,000,000 spent for armor plate since 1887 with companies under Schwab and Morgan control, we could have saved \$35,000,000. These concerns have a monopoly on armor plate business."

"We could have a navy one-fourth larger, without any more taxes if the government made its own armor plate and munitions."

When Tavenner charged that American companies have sold Russia armor plate for \$240 a ton, while they charged America as high as \$616, "Cyclone" Davis yelled an "amen" with real camp meeting fervor.

Further, Tavenner claimed that Colonel Thompson, president of the league is a director in the Nickel company, which sells its products to the armor plate concerns.

Oregon Christmas trees will carry Oregon's cheer into California—which is almost as commendable as gladdening the hearts of Belgians.

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Fair to night and Thursday; winds mostly westerly.

Abe Martin



The bashful pianist at the Victrolere swears enemies of the drawin' room. "I'll be glad when winter comes 'cause they haint so many jobs floatin' 'round," said Stew Nugent, our leadin' pool player.